INTERESTING NOTES FOR WOMEN New Year's eve at a country house on the There was a large house party, and a jolly one, and the fan was fast and furious, when our host capped up to a huge Chinese temple-drum that stood in the corner of the room, and struck it several times with stick that hung by its side. As the heavy, sullen notes quieted the party for a moment, "Listen." he said, throwing a window near him wide open. The cold, sait air came softly into the room. There was dience. The year was dying. Then from far came the distant chimes of the church bells reging in the new cycle of time. The soft notes seemed to awaken pandemonium. "Boom, boom," regred the cannon at the fort. Shrill whistles came from the steambouts, guns were fired and there was distant cheering; it was curious to hear the great wave and from the water that came from the unscen oute far and near-the variety of sounds all blended

In New Year's fashion the guests with their host and nostess joined hands, while singing " Auld Lang Syne," and wished one and all a "Happy New Year."

It is rather a significant fact that while women are establishing their own clubs and societies quite in-dependently of the masculine element, men should be ming their exclusive premises to the fair sex. This bination at the Country Club where the presence of both sexes undeniably added to the pleasure of both in New-York "ladies" day" has been the feature of there are separate entrances to certain of the ever conservative "Union" were contemplating the purchase of an adjoining house as an annex fo omenkind, and, like many another, think we till have to see it before we believe it.

The Society of the Colonial Dames is pursuing the even tenor of its way, quite unmoved by the taunts and criticisms of these who are "out of it." There something genuinely good about this organization In the first place, Mammon is not of it; to be rich is no pussport, to be poor is no bar. That, in itself, gives a dignity and stending worth to their assemblages. To bishing up of old family trees. To have even a restrike an Englishman of average good family as rather portance over here, and in a country, too, whose greatest boast is that it is a republic, and that every man is born free and equal! But we are nothing if not in-

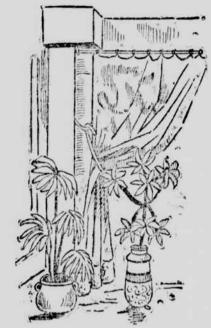
who tolerated among her canine pets none but those of undoubted breeding, asked her mother when all this alk of "family" was discussed in her presence, ancestry and blood, mamma?" "Oh." said nd you, for instance, have English, Dutch and French blood in your veins." "Good gracious!" exclaimed the " what a little cur I must be !" This, how ever, is hardly the view taken of race admixture by our

the day are used in a figurative sense. Thus e destruction of evil. We have seen many istances already of its use in an allegorical sense-"th lymph of honesty," "the lymph of human usefulness counteracting the vice and misery of life." There are any number of instances of this nature. Fortunately, r, for the student of the English language, these words drop out of the vernacular as suddenly as they

been elected a member of the Oriental Society on account of her "proficiency in Easiern language and sel loves dancing as much as she does Sanscrit. told, too, that "she is very sitractive in appear with an exquisite figure and lovely gray eyesstylish and bright girl." Here is another development of the "American girl." What next? People have often wondered why wise women

inations required to enter the Harvard Annex or the Barnard Gollege; and the inspection of the curriculum one prominent woman's college that makes an entrance of trailing arbutus, tacked on to the white cloth. In all but the one noted a certificate from teacher who is a graduate of the college, or a certifi cate from certa's preparatory chools, is all that necessary, and is accepted is lieu of an examination so long as women's colleges admit pupils in this was grave and reverend professors of men's colleges will have reason to smile at their claims to learning. There is little chance for partial consideration where all applicants are admitted on the strength of their examination papers. There are girls studying for de cress at Columbia who prepared themselves by study without a tutor for entrance and have successfully

sealskins and solitaire earrings galore, and the younger



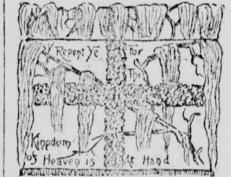
hang an effective curtain at each end and decorate with

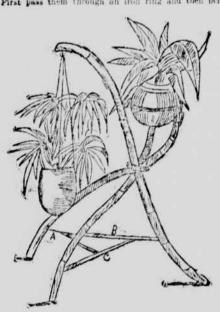
round mass. Then came a last fringe of greenery all around, and finally a stiff full of lace paper as a finish to the whole. We remember to have thought this quite beautiful once upon a time. For veritable luxury of flowers we take from a

each side. Vases holding Jeanne d'Are hiles stood at each end of the dressing table. A great bowl of wide



with a Greek cross, composed entirely of spring flowers-primroses, cowellps and others. The vases





their pursuit of the anise scent pow that Jack Frost has come to stay. Last year there was "hunting" has paid us an earlier visit. Hunting has always successfully rivelled featurine companionship on the other side of the Atlantic, but it is a new sensation for American beauty to hear that rather than dance with her and dine with her throughout the winter's selves to England to follow the real fox in his own country. There are several notable hants in Eng-iand, especially in Lebestershire, where a number of Americans are wont to be found—Market Harborough. the Pytchiy, the Quorn and others. Melton Mow-bray is, perhaps, the most fashionable and the most expensive place to hunt from, and for that reason probably is the most favored by our Nimrods who never like to do things by halves.

There is a well-known story of a master who kicked the butler, who, to soothe his wounded feelings, kirked The snubbed snub in their turn. And yet, however be as society pure and simple, it is only, looked at from their own point of view, second rate, after all. There is not one member of it that could go to England and feel perfectly at home and really intimately at ease with "every one" in London. Americans, what heir social status there, thus betraying, even if ur

temperature perhaps it would be well to give the reader

farmer, the difference in quality will pay for the

them under cover of water till about a o'clock in the Remove the cover now, and let the beans art will be better if they are covered and left in the even till the next morning-providing there is only a light fire in the range. They will be ready to serve for breakfast.

A pre in form of a hollow heart, outlined by a row of peerls or channels or any gran the wearer may funcy, is a present fed. These qualitity shaped heart are also shown in white silver and in chased gold There are also close quateriod knots formed of line-

The control of the co

concoction of the poor, pathetic finery—this is not alluring. The dressed up dames who frequent Sixth-ave, in crowds, keenly on the lookest for barrains, are, however, amusing enough. Here are velvets and then slowly baked on a fork before the fire. It was probably such cakes as these which are referred to in the story of King Alfred and the burnt cakes. It would be folly to attempt to make such thing requisite and will take as many hands and feet the solution in the walle of the many casts as you like. When finished, varnish the hand or feet with shellar, which will give it the tone of old ivers. If you wish you can, of course, have the subject put into mattle. The time model of a hand resting on a velvet cashion is a beautiful object apart from the value of the association. The mould, too, can be used for as many casts as you wish; so, if hands dispute the pleasure in eating the old outen hand of the many casts as you wish; so, if made of comment at the south in very much the same hands disputed by the properties of the many casts as you wish; so, if wandering over Scotch moors abloom with heather, or bunting in Southern forests, where a fot meal of any

Greek, is made of white mousseline de sole over white



sold butterfies. The simple little freek is confined with a golden girdle at the walst. Large gold but-terflies rest on the shoulders; another hovers in the



ribbon. The muslin is gathered on much fuller than the silk. A pull of the muslin over the plak slik runs around the cot and the bows are made with several

decoration in colors. been made in the last few years in class manufacture at Ventee, and many of the old styles of Murano have been revived. A small piece of fine Venetian glass ranges from \$3 to \$5, and upward.

HOW SOME WOMEN DRESS.

From The Star, London.

MISTRAL AT HOME.

THE PROVENCAL POET-LAUREATE.

THE PROVENCAL POET-LAUREAGE
From The London Globe.

Frederic Mistral is about to start a review in the Provencal tongue. So an indefatigable interviewer has travelled nearly 200 leagues to have a chat with the author of "Mirellie". The journey in itself, however, is fully worth making, for anything more interesting, particularly from an artistic point of view, could not be imagined. The transitiates you to Massato, but before you can reach Maillanes, the village where the port lives, you have to walk two or three miles. It is nouse is situated in a corner of the village, under the shade of the bine rocky mountains. One of the the shade of the bine rocky mountains. One of the of a cronching floot; it is called by the inhabitants the bion of Arles, and the legend runs that it walcones over the goings and comings of the mystic bard. He himsted the company of the points and comings of the mystic bard. He himsted the company of the points and the light that the points and comings of the mystic bard. He himsted the company of the points and the light that the points and the light that the points are the properties. the shade of the blue rocky monutains. One of the rocks when the san sets on it bears all the resemblance of a cronching four, it is called by the inhabitants the bloo of Arles, and the legend runs that it waknes over the goings and comings of the mystic bard. Ite himself is quite possessed with it. In one of his poems he speaks of the "beast of stone" as of a familiar genius. "Ever since God has kept me in the land of the flying," he says, "a lion has always been gading at me from morn till night." When Mistral is away too long the peasents affirm that the lion grows weary and yawns at whigh. The poet's abode is humble and unpretending; there is little or nothing Parmassima about it; as for the poet little or nothing Parmassima about it; as for the poet himself, he is a handsome man who carries his skirt years lightly. His halt, which is becoming silvery, is thrown hack in locks over his neck, the wears both mustache and revale, which give him a military appearance. But what most strike the malicious finesse of his penetrating eye. At one time it was the fisshin to treat him as an unlettened yokel who could speak only his native partois, and who knew nothing beyond his Crotx de-par-Diet; but to-day we are all aware that he studied at the college of his province and took the customary degrees. Having won his school laurels, he returned home to live. There, assisted by a few friends, he hegan to teach grammar and bistory to his countrymen. At the age of twenty-five, having written "Mirelo" in the sonorous Frovencial diom, he came to Paris. He did not, however, stop long in the capital; no shalgla seized him, and he went back to his rock flon to work and dream. Among the numerous books he has produced is one which perhaps entitles him to be considered learned; it is a Franco-Provencial distonary, and the Institute has shown its appreciation of it by crowing it last spring.

On entering Mistral's study, the visitor's attention was attracted by a pile of copybooks on the desk, which appeared to have been recently l

I feel it by the way it fixes its eves on the less is how it came by it. One eventually of Saint Feny, when suddenly from ush at the back of the house where I was born dog jumped out followed me, and has never since me. I christened it I'an Perin." But it has crible rival in the affections of the poet in the cord of moneter cat which is for all the world a terrible rival in the affections of the poet in the stage of a moneter can which is for all the world like a royal tiger. The mest drew attention to the resolutions. No," released them attention to the resolutions. No," released from the tiger mee, but from the ancient gods of Alexandria." The interviewer now took leave of his best, who, he justly adds, is evidently a remarkable man in every respect. A new latch of his poems in the Provencial dialest will shortly appear. I am afrind, however, it will be a ling time before the public will learn to inderstand how as he perhaps desgrees, and that his grains will rever spread beyond the circle of a few good-natured trients.

some means of self-support. The usual last resource of educated womanhood was adopted, and for three years Miss Warden experienced all the bitterness of governess servitude.

From The Galignani Messenger. The Engress Elizabeth has derived great benefit from her long sea voyage and is looking as young and as captivating as ever. Her Majesty devotes her time to visiting the various learned and charitable limitations which are under her protection. Her visits are generally manufacted and she is accoupanted only by one of the ladies of the Court. Her visits are generally manufacted and she is accoupanted only by one of the ladies of the Court.

From The London Star. coction of her own. The compound consists of saffron, well kneaded with powdered offee, combined with a delicate mixture of mass, and chicory, diluted with rose-water until sufficiently liquid to be spread over the skin. Instead of mainty up for the part she brushes up. It has been the dream of her life to play Cleopatra, and for yours she has been collecting jewels, girdles, armiets, bracelets and necklaces. Every dreas consists of a diaphanous piece of material seven yards long, embellshed with metallic or silk emboulery. This long strip of ranne is wound and draped about her lithesome form and hold in place at the hips, selt and shoulders with magnificent fasteners, brooches and girdles, incrusted with stones of every conceivable shade. Through the garment other jewels, buckles and embroideries, used to ornament and secure an undergarment, shimmer and shine. In her har, about her fingers, arms and ankles handeaus, bangles and bracelets blaze, and the sandals in which her feet are slipped are also linished with rainbow effect. Row after row and chain upon chain of jewels eacircle her chest and breast, and the unparalleled display of opals, inquoises, topaz, searabees, corals, sappliers, amethysts, rubles, sardonyx, malachites and pearls produce the almost overpowering sense of luxury. One dress, an Egyptian robe, is certainly a most wonderful creation. The material in itself is of gold-colored ganze, appliqued with a design of laurel leaves. The belt of pearls and turquoises that holds the delicate fabric in at the waist also secures a barbaric drapery at the hips made of a tiger's skin. Fancy the contrast of embroidered gauze and tiger's fur! For a head-dress she wears a skull-cap of pearls, fringed with coral and turquoises.

A DRAMATIST WITH INFLUENCE.

From Truth (London).

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania has written a play, which she is pleased to describe as a tragedy, but which is really a piece of the most wildly and extravagantly sensational kind. It is entitled "Meister Massoliv," and it is to be introduced at the Vienna Court Theatre. The piece is of the old transporting order, with ghosts, marders, a wife walled up alive, and other sensational enisodes, and it is full of preposterous situations, absurdly stitled dialogue, and isombastes Furioso declamation. Queen Elizabeth, when she was recently at Vienna, invited the company of the Court Theatre to partake of a sumptions dejouner at the Hotel Imperial, and the champagnellowed in rivers at the meal. After the guirfling and swilling were over ther Majesty read the play to her guests, who applauded it as a matter of course; and then she went to see the Emperor, and induced him to command that the piece should be produced at the itofloric, where, as a rule, new plays are not readily accepted.

From The Saturday Review, London.

The outside edge is the beginning and the end of figure skating. Unhappily, only one in a hundred acrobats of the English ice understand how the outside edge is to be properly administered. Every man and mother's son among the ninesty-nine rush at it like the Rull of Bashin. The bowine energy is specify degraded. (We speak in the calm language of physical science.) It upsets the system, especially in the region of the things; it sends a sawing through the ice, which is poor treatment of the gifts of nature; and it fills the poerty of motion with false quantities. The outside edge should be began without violence. Figure-skating is a matter of balance, not of force. It is not casier for Herr Sandow to skate figures well than it is for a sleader girl of seventeen. The impetus should be from the pose of the body, not from the effort of the ments' being equal, a fairy or a jockey should skate as gracefully as a giant. There are two other principles to be remembered by him who would make the English issue attractive when on the outside edge. They are in fint contradiction to principles of ordinary calls then contradiction to principles of ordinary calls the mother hands and the far contradiction to principles of ordinary calls then contradiction to principles of ordinary calls the mother hands and the dancing master command him to point his toes one want. The skating master whom the County Council will be appointing soon will tell him to turn his toes, one at a time, as he uses his limbs, inward. That is for the reasons, which are

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Dr. Strum in Ueber Land and Meer.

Dr. Strum in Ueber Land und Meer.

As, a long while ago, I installed myself in my new dwelling, I was not a little surprised, on first inspection, to find a condition of things which ran precisely counter to my wishes and directions. This disappointment was chiefly ascribable to the multiplicity and variety of colors that had been selected. Not that my favorate thirts had been forgotten; but the great diversity displeased and disappointed me so much the more, as I had previously directed that a decided tone should be preserved in respect to all the other colors which were to be purely decorative, and that were simply to be brought in anison with the primary tint.

To my representations I received the answer: "Such a disposition is modern only, and in regard to the anity or effect I might fully tranquillize myself. Not ontil the emire apartments had been fitted up in the manner proposed would everything blend together, and thereby a harmonious effect and ensemble he produced." This view, however, I could not at all contur in, for the contraits of color was so vivid that it impressed my eyes disagreeably in the highest degree. To this the first also contributed that the tints were of the liveliest tone. As a sequence to this disagreeable impression, I experienced a certain wankness of this organ which, in view of the frequent recurrence of such over-exertion, was in movies elightly prejudiced, for the else has its nerves as well as every other engan. The more force exercised by the former, the stronger becomes its inflicance upon the ladder, for in the inverse ratio with the strength of the eye decreases that of its nervous constitution—a condition which is called nervous debility, or rather nervousness. We must, therefore, speak of such in re-pert to the eye just as in respect to any other organ, in so far as it is nervous debility in a person is, in fact, nothing more than the